

Appl. No. 10/621,334

Amendment Dated April 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action of Jan. 10, 2006

Although an agreement concerning claim amendments was not reached, claim language was discussed that would avoid the prior art and overcome the Examiner's 112 rejections. A true and correct copy of the Interview Summary signed by Mr. Cattungal, Ms. Mercader and the undersigned which includes the specific claim language discussed is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated by reference for all purposes.

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT:

Paragraph 1 of the Office Action indicates that not all Foreign Patents and Non Patent Literature was submitted by Inventor as part of the initial Information Disclosure Statement as required by 37 CFR §1.97, 1.98 and MPEP §609. As stated above, during the interview, the Examiner was provided with copies of all of the foregoing, therefore, the Information Disclosure Stated has been properly corrected.

CLAIMS AMENDMENTS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (Currently Amended)	A method for training or testing vision, comprising the following steps: creating a three-dimensional environment including at least two objects of shape, including a first object and a second object, situated before a background; <u>wherein the space between the first and second object is beyond the horizontal angular extent an individual is able to foveat foveate using attentive vision;</u> positioning the first object and the second object to produce either movement cues, color cues or depth cues; and <u>viewing the three dimensional environment and studying the response of an individual to viewing the three dimensional environment. the first and second object with the left eye and the first and second object with the right eye using pre-attentive vision and studying the response of an individual thereto.</u>
Claim 2 (Cancelled)	The method of Claim 1 wherein the space between the first object and the second object is beyond the horizontal angular extent an individual is able to foveat using attentive vision.
Claim 3 (Currently Amended)	The method according to <u>claim 1</u> claim 2 wherein the horizontal angular extent is 2 degrees of the entire width field width viewed by the individual.
Claim 4 (Currently Amended)	The method according to <u>claim 1</u> claim 2 , wherein the first and second object are positioned to produce depth cues by varying the depth range

difference between the first object and the second object.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 claim 2, further including the step of using ~~sound, touch or smell an audible sound, unique smell or specific touch sensation to alert the individual to a correct response.~~

Claim 6 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 claim 4, wherein the depth cues are provide provided within a range of a the pre-attentive depth perception limit.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 claim 6, wherein the pre-attentive depth perception limit is approximately 3 arcmin.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 claim 4, further including the step of varying the textural contrast between the background and the first and second objects.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7 claim 8, wherein the step of varying includes varying textural spatial frequency.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 claim 8, wherein the step of varying includes varying color composition.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 claim 8, wherein the step of varying includes varying edge fidelity.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7 claim 8, wherein the step of varying includes varying electronic signal noise.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 claim 2, further including the step of varying the textural contrast between the background and the first and second objects.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 claim 2, wherein the background includes variation varying the textural positioning of features within said background.

Claim 15 (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the method is applied in the treatment of dyslexia.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 claim 15, wherein the step of studying includes creating, positioning and viewing applying the preceding steps to teach individuals to utilize pre-attentive vision in reading.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 claim 15, wherein pre-attentive vision is used to calibrate the attentive ~~applying includes calibrating attentive vision for~~